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Cover Illustration: CVS-infection, but not mock-infection, induces formation of 4-hydroxy-2-nonenal (4-HNE) - labeled axonal swellings. Fluorescence microscopy showing mock- (A, C, and E) and CVS- (B, D, and F) infected DRG neurons at 72 h p.i. β-tubulin (A and B) is a marker of DRG neuronal cell bodies and axons (red) and expression of β-tubulin in CVS-infected neurons (B) showed multiple axonal swellings, but a lack of axonal swellings in mock-infected neurons (A). 4-HNE (green) was poorly expressed in the axons of mock-infected DRG neurons (C), but showed greater expression in the axons of CVS-infected neurons (D) and showed accumulation in regions with axonal swellings (D). In CVS-infected neurons, merging of signals for β-tubulin and 4-HNE (yellow) showed there was strong expression of these elements in axons, both with axonal swellings (arrowheads) and without axonal swellings (arrow) (F), but not in mock-infected neurons (E). *Reproduced with permission from Jackson et al. in Journal of Virology 84:4697-4705, 2010.*

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